Speaker was authorized to appoint the Standing

A Resolution to formsh each member with farty five dollars worth of newspapers (at the expense of the Government of the forms and the forms of the f

the Government) for the session was rejected.

The Bouse refused to go into Committee of the
Whole an the State of the Union for the purpose of
considering Mr. Barris's Sounty Land mount.

The Boart States of the Committee of the purpose of

The House then adjourned until Saturday, in order that the Speaker may in the meantime appoint the Standing Committee.

The Texas Debt.

The Texas Bebt.

Battimons, Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1851.

Texas dates to the first uit are continued in the New-Orleans papers. A very general disposition was manifested among the memors of the Legislature to pay the sa-out class creature of the State out of the five millions, aircast received from the United States Treasury, and let the first-class have their recourse on the General Government, which has acknowledged its liability to pay that class.

NEW-MEXICO.

Congressional Delegate. We learn from Santa Po, that Cast. Reynolds left there on the 20th ult for Washington, to contest Major Weightman's right to the seat as Delegate from that Territory.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1851.

In the Senate to-day, the second reading of the bill for the assembling of a Convention, passed by 28 to 9.

Dr. Thornwell was elected President of the Col-

lege, and Dr. Reynolds, formerly of the Fur-University, to the vacant professorship.

VIRGINIA.

Marine Disasters.

The ship Torrent, of New York, reported yesterday in distress, has lost her fore-main-top galiant-mast, fore-top-mast bowsprit, and all sails and rigging attached, and is considerably chafed. She ran into the schr. Cutler in a snow storm.

nearly in two.

The bark J. Welch, 14 days from Philadelphia, with an assorted cargo for St. Barts, put in, leaking

NEW-YORK.

Execution.

Buffalo, Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1851.

The execution of Hiram Knickerbocker for the murder of Carl Harkner in January last, in this city, is fixed for the 9th of January. The Supreme Court to-day decided against the prisoner on a motion for a new trial.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 2, 1851.

Cotton has been in fair demand: 3,000 bales good midding sold at 74c. Molasses—1,000 ands soid at 231@24c. Stoak is dull and has declined; fair sells at 44c. Freights to Liverpool are 13-32d. A ship has been engaged for Havre at 1c. for Cotton, and 28 for Tobacco. Sterling Exchange is firm at 9@2104.

COTTON—To-day's sales reached 5 800 bales; prices are easier without any quotable change—middling fair 71e. Bacon has declined—sides are at 9c. Wats-KY, 10 20c. and declining. Rice. \$3 50 2 3, 62 }. NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Dec. 3—12 M.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Dec. 3-12 M.
Cotton is in fair demand, and, already, 4 000 bales have been sold. Prices are steadier. We quote strict Middling, at 7 ic. 27 ic. Fair, Sic. Old Mess Pork is declining—we mark it at \$14 25 28 14 50. New Mess is held at \$15. Coffee has declined; to i cent. 3,000 bags prime Rio sold at Sic. Freights are dull: Cotton, to Havana, i of a cent, and New York, i cent. Exchanges on New-York, 60 days, 11 22 ic. discount.

Corrox-Sales to-day, 1681 bales, at 7 @ 8fc

PHILADELDPHIA.

Cruel Ruscality practiced on a foreign Woman

-The Markets, &c. &c. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Dec. 3,4851.

A friendless and unprotected English girl, named Sarah Blake, was "fleezed" at Walnutst, wharf, in the early part of the week, by a practiced villain, of the little money she had been enabled to accommulate in this country by years of hard labor, and with which the was about to return to her

labor, and with which the was about to return to her native land. Several of our citizens however, have taken her case in hand, and H. B. M. Consul, Wm. Perrms, Eeq., has secured the poor girl a passage in the steamship City of Manchester, which sails from this port at noen to-morrow, for Liverpool.

Hon. Edward King, late Judge of the District Court, has retired from the office, which he has filled with honor for more than a quarter of a century. An anteresting correspondence between the Judge and

-Judge Klug's Retirement-Musical Jubile

market has slightly improved.

Corron-To-day's sales reached 5.8

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 3, 1851.

Standing Committees.

way after the fight, who was as crazy as a bad bug; he did not tell me that he castred a man on o the woods, he said that Mr. Hannaway caused one on an areabad, mai took said that Mr. Hannaway and Laway he as L

ig; I ren down as far he the tree of some; I at ried to go magnes and beard a great firms of some; I at ried to go magnes and beard a great firm of down allogade of Dobact, while I saw Castre: dog down allogade of Dobact, while I saw Castre: dog down allogade of Dobact, while I saw Castre: dog down and to shoul; Hannaway turned around several cried out and to shoul; Hannaway turned around several sad sad, "don't shoul, buys;" they was believed

by Mr. Cooper-Dr. Pearce was close by corest had not the conserved by Mr. Coopers Dr. Penning; Dr. Penning; Land gives the earny penning; Dr. Penning; Land gives the earny penning; Dr. P

shoot! And the newto contents. It was not no powder por shot, "my memory was codesed that time there ware shoot 160 binotax there, I new he shoul the shoot the binotax there. I new he shoul the new he made in the powder of the shoot the binot was new he should be negroes not to touch him. I did not see his head bleeding.

Joseph C. Dickerson, addressed—On the day after the mixer of Mr. Gerench. I and Dr. Putree took the cars to Lancaster; he and on the same seat be the me, he said that it was the rashed need of business he ever knew, the old man had behaved improducting and that Kine did not at right; he said that he called several times for

the old man had behaved impredently, and that Kline did set act right, he said that he called several times for Kine; that the old man came out of the has with a cancel counterance; he was calm and resolute.

Mr. Cooper objected to the evidence on the ground that a did not contradict the resumony of Dr. Pearce.

Mr. Sephons such that it was trought out in the example of the care with the witness; and that he group the contradict of Dr. Pearce, that he said that he did not recollect my conversation in the care with the witness; and that he my conversation in the care with the witness; and that he my conversation in the care with the witness; and that he my conversation in the care with the witness; and that he man and that it would have believe the conversation of gentleman said that he "would have believes at it was admitted."

judge Greet—The evidence would do no harm either way. It was admitted. Witness—The old gentleman said that he "would have his alares at die in the attempt;" that he, the old man, wheeled found, and fell from a wound, that Dickinson Gorsech fell at the same time. He also said, that he camp in Hannaway, who turned to the blacks and said, "for God's sake, don't shoot," and that "he believed that Hannaway as well he that He said that the blanks and said, "for God's sake, don't shoot," and that "he believed that Hannaway as well has the said that the left before the furne. Cross extrained by 7hf. Bient—He blamed the old main Gersuch for both his nown death and that of his son's; he said that he persuaded the old main to leave; that he war rask; I don't resoile it of his saying that the blacks wore too numerous for them; he showed use his wounds; he said that he kept along side of Mr. Hannaway; he did not state his object in doing so; I dun't know whother he said the segrees obeyed him.

Dr Patterson aff.—On the evening of the same day of the

that he kept sheet idee of Mr. Hannaway, he did not state his object in doing so, I dun't knew whether he said the negroes obeyed him.

Dr Patterson aff.—On the evening of the same day of the interest aff.—On the evening of the same day of the interest aff.—On the evening of the same day of the interest affects and that while he was retreating he met Hannaway, who, he believed away do his 'ie from the miturated blacks who were pursuing him, his hanname to me was conclusive; he spoke to me of Hannaway, saving he life; he said that he believed he weed his life to Hannaway, and that, before they got to the ground. Kime tool kim of some of his former feats of valor, which led him to believe he was exceedingly great; but when the danger presented itself, his courage formock him.

Cross cannined by Mr. Broat—Did you hold a post mortem examination on the body of Raiward Gorsuch.

Question was objected to by Mr. Stevens, objection standard by the Court.

James G. Honderson, affirmed—I heard Dr. Pearce relate to others concerning Kime at the fight, on the morning of the fight. He said that the Murshah had acted cowardly; that he had left the ground, waich encouraged the blacks to fire. No cross examination.

William D. Kelley, affirmed—I am accumined with Henry H. Klime, of this city.

Question by Mr. Stevens—I believe I know his general character, I have heard his character for truth and veractly much spoken of; its very had.

Francis Johson, affirmed—I knew Henry H. Klime: I have known him about 12 years.

Mr. Cooper asked if the witness might be preced, in order to give the counsel in commission, and to see those who might be called to testify in relation to his character. Witness—I know his general character for truth and veractly much spoken of; its very had.

Francis Johson, affirmed—I knew Henry H. Klime: I have known him about 12 years.

Mr. Cooper asked if the witness might be preced, in order to give the counsel in commission, and to see those who might be called to testify in relation to his character; it has

character

J. W. Ashmead objected to this source of answers, as
they were not confined to the matter now before the Court;
to this character for true hand we actly.

Mr. Cooper also objected on the same ground.

Witness—I reside in the Northern Liberties; I am col

lector of water rents.

W. D. Frank, sworn—I am acquainted with Mr. Kilne:
W. D. Frank, sworn—I am acquainted with Mr. Kilne:
There have been seen in the same of truth and versely from because; It he had; I would not believe him on his oath,

truth and verseity from hear ay in is had; I would not believe him on his oath.

Cross-exactized—I live No. 14 Orange-st.

David Evana affi-med—I have Heary H. Kline; have
for some years; I know his general character for truth
and versoity; it is bad.

Cross-exacting—I live in Muttonwood-at., come without a subpons; I informed the atterney what I could
swear to, and I wolmteered be come; on the 18th of September I had some business at a seconder Lee's office; kline
came in and I asked him if he was the man who was at
Christians; he and he eas; I and I had heard that Lewis
and saved bis life; he said that he got alongside of the
d—d Abslittonist Quaker and dodged about, and so saved
his own life; for, said he, they social not shoot me without shooting the d—d Quaker Absolutionist; I never road
Kline's evidence before that conversation.

George Suppan, affirmed—I know H. H. Kline; have for
Breats or nore; I have heard a secateful of his character
for truth and vertexity; from that general character I would
not believe him on oath.

truth and verscity, from that general character I would believe him on eath True eramunod—I have said that" they could not get a

Cross-standard by the catcher, a deg catcher, or a negro-decent man to be a bog catcher, a deg catcher, or a negro-catcher, and that I would not believe such an one on oath; I readed at No. 55 North Front-st.; I was superated by Jacob Albright. Issish O Stratton, aworn—I how Henry H. Kline's abar-acter for troth and verachy; it is fad. No cross-examenation.

No cross examination.

William Shounds sworn—Lare acquainted with the gone tal character of H. H. Kinse, for truth and versiony; I have known him for it years; himcharacter in that respect to bad.

have known him for it years; his character in that respect hash.

Cross-stamined—I was formerly a constable; I now hold an effice under the General E-werament.

Jacob Walker, worn—I know the general character of Henry H Kline for truth and versatily; it is very had; I was subpossed by Jacob Albright.

John Hinckle, sworn—I know the general character of Henry H Kline; for fruth and versatily; it is bad.

Cross-examined—I never heard anything good of him; in a case where he is interestee, I would not believe him spen his east; if he were not referented, he might probably speak the truth.

Normanackler, aworn—I know H H. Kline for 12 years, his character for truth and versatily is the character for truth and versatily as have heard Mr. Walker speak of a schaister by years ago.

Cross-examinised—I am one of the Marshal's officers.

Antiony Hover, sworn—I have known Kline for 13 or 15 years; his general character for truth and versatily is pronounced very had.

Geo. K. Wylkers, sworn—I have known H. H. Kline for 10 or 15 years; his general character for truth and versatily is pronounced very had.

Geo. K. Wylkers, sworn—I have known H. H. Kline for 8 or 16 years and pethaps loncer; his general character of Henry H. Kline; for truth and versatily, as far as I have heard, is bad.

Cross-examined—I have heard Charice Moscher speak of his character, as far as I have heard, is bad.

Cross-examined—I have heard Charice Moscher speak of his character, also Mr. Walker, within a month; his

10 years and per haps longer: his general character for truth and veracity, as far as I have heard, a bod.

Cross asymmed—I have heard Charice Muscher speak of his character, also Mr. Walker, within a month; his character two years ago was bad.

Andrew Resherifer awors—I have known Heart H. Kime's character for the last 10 years particularly has been bad.

Cross-semmined—I have known him in and about the Northern Liberters; I cid not task anybody to point him out to me; I sid not ask the mante do it who subpensed me; I have known him and his brether a long time. John McKewag, aworn—I knew the general character of Heart H. Kline for some years; it is bad.

Cross-semmined—I never had any difficulty with him. Jacob Albrield; sworn—I have the subpense on the witnesses herein manded, with the exception of two or three. The subpense was given to the winness.

Mr. Stavene saled that an altachment be issued for witnesses about, which was granted by the Court.

John McKeyun, aworn—I have known Kline for years; his character for truth and veracity is bad; never had any difficulty with him.

John Carr affirmed—I know Harrey Scott; at the time

John McKesun, awern—I have known Kline for years; his character for truth and veracity is bad; never had any difficulty with him.

John Carr, addrines—I know Harvey Scott; at the time this athar took place at Parker's, be lived at my house; on the night of the 16th Sep enter, and morning of the 11th. Scott was at my house. (Once ed to by U. S. Overruled, Witness centrated—I have Harvey Scott west up into the carret of my house on the 10th September; I buttoned the toor after he went up, and saw him come down in the corrains; he made the fire, brought a cow, and went to work, we got breakfast, and returned to work, he blowed and struck for so all day, my house is about three miles from Parker's.

Cross examined—In the side of the house there is a windw, out of the room; to which Scott sleet; it is about nine.

from Parker's.

Creas examined—In the side of the house there is a window, out of the room in which Scots sleet; it is about time feet from a shed; a man; to get out of that window could not touch the roof by hanging from the silt; it do not know that Scott did not get out of that window.

By Mr. Stevens—He could net have get into the window without a fadder or some one to bell him.

The witness went on to say that he know it was the morning of the little by a man branging some weal to his house.

sorming of the 11th by a man bringing some vent to his house.

By Mr. Brent—A man named Chimens brought the news of the riot, and Harvey soud he was a narger out of that scrape. Harvey the began to ask questions about the affair, he spoke of it several times after; I had buttoned the door sides before that; I did not alwars button it; my grand-damphies buttoned it sometimes; she called me that light to button it; she had gone to bee first and did not like a suppose to get up after she was stripped.

10ha S. Cschram, sworn—I am some in-law of John Carr; was it know on the evening of the 16th September. Harvey Scatt and I went to Penninstanville that night and retried together; the last I saw of him was going up to bed; I saw him in the morning at the end of the perch before sumree, and goan at breakfast; I know it was the sight of the 16th because the riot took place the next day; begint come things at the stores and got a buil (bill produced); it is dated the 10th.

By Mr. Cooper—One of the store-keepsie made the buil out.

Withen MeLamar comments the time the riot took.

out. Withing McLeman, sworm—At the time the rist took place I was at home; I took a load of bark to the lannery, and found Hanny Scott at work there; I started off, and han get to Philipp's Hote! it was two minutes of seven o clock; when I got to Cochranville I heard of the riot, and when I returned to Carr's, and found Scott there still. I fold Carr of the riot, and Scott was by the said "well, kere's one Nie sut of the scrape;" Mr. Carr said, "yes, I wan clear you of that:

By Mr. Broat—I kin wit was the morning of the 11th.
Thomas Linter, affirm ed—I know the general character of M. H. Khus; it is bad.

bedly wounded: Scarlet said, "Here is one—anothe is one;" we task the wounded man to the house of a migh ber; he dreased his wounder; I saked if the white men were assisting the blocks, and Declaration and "Na, there was no white man smaller." The winner spars of the headling the imposet. Saw if, Kine on the not day, and heard him say if the mee had come away when he told them, all would have been well; after the imposet at rangements were made to take the heady to distribute, bend Dr. Pearse say that Kline was a very poor thing, and he had no combiners in him, also that the not of his uncle Edward Goranch was the most improvement be and ever known; to end when the blocks were turn be had ever known; to end when the blocks were turn to be had ever known; to end when the blocks were turn to be had ever known; to end when the blocks were turn to be had ever known; to end when the blocks were turn to be had ever known; to end when the blocks were turn to be had ever known; to end when the blocks were turn to be had even known; to end when the blocks were turn to be had even known; to end when the blocks were turn to be had even the blocks were turn to be had even the had even the blocks of the locks were turn to be had even the blocks of the locks were turn to be and the locks and the said had to be a second poor thing, and he had no confidence in how, also that the act of his uncle Edward Gorench was the and improvement be and ever known; the said when the below were unrounded. Stiward Gorench he said he would have been a released by stream of the house a released he would have been a released by the said, or the leaved, at least he feld upon the firms; he said, or the understood burn, that he had he do! Henan way's saidin-guilt, Hannaway and the blacks not to shoot. I say the house is the tree to have to be the said of the said, or the said have the felight Lewis; at that season of the year, Sapten ber, the tree cas must all fames in that season to the heart here. It is the cas must all fames in that season to the heart heart it can the tim of deptember it read me unusual blowing of hores.

Cross-Examined by 3fr. Scent — No without we was at another whose with the heart of the day we have the recoverers. I did not use Lewis there, Kline was the recoverers. I did not said the lewes there, Kline was the second who the heart of the heart of the court must the Jury appeared to knew the secureme.

The Doctor was swont—Mr. Bront saked if a calared man came to his boare the day be for a the occurrance and what he said. Mr. Stovens objected a seafward.

John Manderson, swern—Herow Kline's character for truth and teracity; it is but; have known him it or 15 years.

Jacch Classmore sworn—I know the character of H. H. Kline; it is bod.

John Houston, affirmed—I lived in September last at Christiann; shore was a party of men at work on the rail-road, who were called to work or breakfast, by a horn, it was blows sometimes before daylight.

By Mr G. L. Ahmead—Coming up the long lane the sound of the horn I have spoken of would be to the left, but going along the valley round to Christiann, it would come from the right.

John W. Dittins, sworn—Never heard anything good of H. H. Kline; have known him 12 years.

Joseph Pather, sworn—Have known Kine 19 or 12 years.

Cross-caramined—Had a difficulty with him once.

Enoch Hurlan, affirmed—I have known Castner Hanta-way 28 years.

way 28 years.

Mr. Stevens saked as to the character of the defendant.

Mr. Coper—I have never known in a trial for treason
evidence of character to be received—did not think it admissible.

Judge Grier-I can see no difference between a case of treason and one of murder. Evidence admitted.

Evidence resumed—The character of Mr. Hannaws; is good; so far as I have known him be has been remarkably quiet, of a peaceful disposition—a peaceful, loyal citizen.

By J. W. Ashnead—What do you mean by loyal. I mean a mon that would not resist the execution of the law, and would not seek to after them but by constitutional means.

al incans.

By Mr. Stevens—Mr. Hannaway does not belong to either branch of our sect, the Quakers.

By Mr. Breat—There may be cases where the law commands me to do things which I could not conscientiously perform

# LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Southern Telegraph Office, corner Hanover and Beaver sts.

### WASHINGTON.

#### XXXIId CONGRESS ... First Session.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 3. Mr. Shockton appeared to-day and was duly sworn.
Mr. Atomison introduced a bill granting land to
Missouri, to aid in the construction of a Raifroad in

Mr. Monron introduced a bill granting land to the Florida and Gulf Railroad Company.

Messrs Grven and Merron gave notice of other
bills granting land to Missouri and Florida for Rail-

bills granting land to Missouri and Fiorida for Kanroads in those States.

Mr. Footr, of Mississippi, moved to fill the blanks
of the Kossuth resolution, so as to make the Committee consist of three Senators and five Representatives. He hoped the resolution would receive an
unanimous vote. He trusted also, there would be
no delay in passing it in the Senate, so that the other
House might have an opportunity of acting on it in
season. Governor Kossuth was expected in NewYork to-day—hence the urgency for passing the resolution.

Mr. CLEMENS, of Alabama, asked that the jointresclution directing a national vessel to be placed at the service of Kossuth, might be read—and it was

the service of Kössuth, might be read—and it was read.

Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, said it would be as well, perhaps, to meet this resolution on this amendment, as at any othertime. He, as a Senator from Georgia, was not prepared to vote for it. There was no precedent for centering these high honors on a foreigner. Excepting in the case of La Fayette, no such honors had ever been conferred—not even on an American citizen. He saw nothing in the conduct or character of Kossuth that made it proper for our Government, as a Government, to show him these extraordinary marks of respect. Kossuth had not, like La Fayette, been identified with the history of this Government. He took no part in its formation extraordinary marks of respect. Rossuit had not, like ha Fayette, been identified with the history of this Government. He took no part in its formation and establishment. Undoubtedly he was a great man, and every one sympathized with him,—none more than he (Mr. Dawson) did. The people would show their respect and sympathy for him but he did not consider the Government called upon to get up this pageant for his reception. Had not the Government, as a Government, already done enough to show its respect, by sending a national vessel to bring him and his companions to our shores. He had nothing against Kossuth personally, but he objected to the manner in which it was proposed to receive him, by sending a Committee of Congress to meet him on his arrival, and give him assurances, &c. of the respect felt for him.

Mr. Hall, of New-Hampshire, hoped all objections to the resolution would be withdrawn until its friends had amended it. He had an amendment to offer at the proper time. [Cries of read it—read it.] The smendment was read, and proposed adding to the original resolution an assurance to Kossuth that Congress sympathises with the victims of oppression everywhere, and earnestly desired that the time might come when the rights of man would be universally recognised and respected. Mr. Hale thought this amendment would make the resolution was reconvenite to the senator from Geograf, for

son everywhere, and earnestly desired that the time might come when the rights of man would be universally recognised and respected. Mr. Raie though this amendment would make the resolution more acceptable to the Senator from Georgia, for then it would not be so particular in its terms—but general applying te all who are oppressed.

Mr. Footh of Mississippi, was somewhat surprised at the opposition of the Senator from Georgia. This resolution simply extended to Kossuth the sympathy and esteem of this Government. In offering it he felt that he acted in accordance, not only with the public sentiment in this country, but with the sentiment in this country, but with the sentiment in this country, but with the sentiment on this covers of liberty throughout the civilized world. Everywhere the strongest feelings of respect and gratitude were entertained and expressed toward Kossuth. He was a man, distinguished not only as a soldier, but as a statesman, as an orator, and as a patriot.

Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, inquired on what battle field Kossuth had ever distinguished himself.

Mr. Footh Salver and contraction there was a work

Mr. Foore said he understood there was a work Air. Foorte said he inderstood there was a work now in press, and shortly to be published, at a low price, cortaining the biography of Kossuth, and to that book, for all particulars, he would refer the Senator. He would be glad to enlighten the Sena-tor, for, with that Senator, to him it would be a de-lightful task to rear the tender mind, and teach the

senator. He would be glad to enlighten the Senator, for, with that Senator, to him it would be a delightful task to rear the tender mind, and teach the young idea how to shoot over lessons concerning the champion of civil liberty. But, for the present, he would refer him to the book. Mr. Foote thein portrayed the private and public character of Kossuth. Mild and anniable in private life, he was stern and unbending in his public career, in opposition to the tyramy of Austria, and the unprincipled Government of Russia. A firm and unchanging republican in principle, he lately, in three speeches in England, denounced Socialism.

The action of this Government, in sending a vessel for Kossuth, had met the hearty approval of the American people. No one had denounced the Sen at for that act. We have invited him—he is about arriving here, the guest of the Nation—shall we not receive him as becomes us and him! The President, in his Message, invites the attention of Congress to this subject, and recommends that measures be adopted for his reception. He had not obtruded this measure on the Senate. Mr. Webster, a few days ago, called his especial attention to the subject, and communicated to him in confidence what the recommendation of the President would be, and desired that he, the mover of the original resolution, would introduce one substantially the same as the one now before the Senate. He did this at the instance of the Administration, and was sorry it met with the opposition of these who were the peculiar friends of that Administration. Already there were some persons who thought that if Kossuth came here, he, by his free, boid speeches, would be and to be appropriate the sentiments and feelings of the people of this country, and make them stronger friends of free principles. Already had bigotry attempted to prejudice the public sentiment against him. Bold and dastardly attempts had been made by some persons, when he hoped to see yet exposed to public scorn, to induce popular feeling against him by false statements

by Mr. Breat—I knew it was the morning of the tital.
Thomas Later, affire od—I knew the general character of H. H. Kine; it is bad.
Win. Hopkins, swora—I knew H. H. Kine's character of the tital and versicity; it is bad.

Innex Smith, swora—I have heard of the character of H. Kine's character of H. Kine's character of H. Kine's character of the tital and versicity; it is bad.

Without Nutt, affirmed—lave known Kine 12 or 15 rears; his character for truth and versicity is bad.

Latis Cooper, seems—I was an at the ground a Parker's the maraing of the affrey; sw. Scarrett laste at the side of a wonded man. Doubties—I described he mapped at the ground in the proposition of their size inter cities may be readed the proposition of the country.

... Harr defended his amendment. He denied the right of any one to inquire into the motives of his amendment. Its language was oley and evident, and here its own meaning. His amendment contained an assurance to Rossach, which was not inconsistent with nor repugnant to, the sentiments of the people of the United States. It assured him, that we sympathize with the victims of oppression every where. The men was fines fault with that expression of sentiment must have but a poor idea of humanity. It also says that we desire in see the day when the rights of man will be universally respected. Who can fine fault with that? The amendment itself a right, and proper, but the moute in pressoring it. was questionable. He denied the right of the Senaler to question his motive, or to go nescond the face
of the paper. He expressed the highest regard for
Kossuth, and he wanted him to come here in person,
and he a living rebuke to tyrauny and oppression.
He wanted him to come here, and go about among
the record, and let those who are guilly of commands. the people, and let those who are guilty of copression at home, look upon his lineament. Words of sympathy uttered by Washington had ponetrated the Austrian durgens, and he wanted our language to reach the oppressed, wherever they might be. He

Abetrian day years, and he wanted our language to resch the oppressed, wherever they might be. He wanted it to reach O'Brien, Mitchell, and all other victims of tyrseny. These were his motives in offering the smerdment. He had none other.

Mr. Foorse-There are some genitemen whose principles and public course are well known. There are some public speakers who discuss certain topics always in a certain way, so that all who hear or read their speeches fail not to understand them in a preciar manner. There was no man who could have any difficulty in coming to what the Senator meant by his amendment. Victims of oppression!—he had heard the Senator use those words one thousand times, and they had always been used by him in expressing his great sympathy for a certain class of colored population. The Senator could not deny that this was his true meaning in the amendment. He was sorry to hear him say he had other motives in offering the amendment. In proposing the resolution, so imperatively required by the public sentiment, he had thought a simple expression of esteem for the patriot was all that was necessary. But the Senator comes with his amendment, and desires to add to it a declaration that the Senate and House express their deep sympathy for a certain class of colored persons in the Southern States. Can the Senator deny this to have been his motive and purpose? Can he deny that he intended to express by those words sympathy for the colored people in the Southern States? Can he deny it without great confusion of sympathy for the colored people in the Southern States! Can be deny it without great confusion of

Mr. Foote continued in this strain, and to the same

ountenance?

Mr. Foote continued in this strain, and to the same effect, for some time.

Mr. Cass, of Michigan, would have been glad if the Resolutions had met with no opposition. It will lose, both at home and abroad, half its merit, if not passed unanimously. There was going on now an uphoaving of the old governments of Europe. Nation after nation was rising to throw off the yoke of the tyrant, and nation after nation was put do win by the union of despotic powers. Every lover of liberty, particularly in this country, must sympathize with these people. Kossuth needed no eulogy from him, he had gone through the fiery ordeal of a Revolution, and had come out unscathed; he had been unfortunare, but his love of liberty had not been diminished. We have invited him here, and shall we not now extend to him that regard and sympathy which we feel!—Governor Kossuth comes here not as the representhave invited him here, and shall we not now extend to him that regard and sympathy which we feel!—Governor Kossuth comes here not as the representative of his own country alone, but as the representative of his own country alone, but as the representative of human liberty everywhere. The case of Hungary was no ordinary one. Hungary had risen against her own oppressor and had conquered Austria and would have maintained the victory had not Russia marched in an army and crushed her. He believed that in the providence of God Hungary would yet be successful. He thought it wrong, in these days of progress, to be governed altogether by what had been done before, and because Congress had never before adopted a resolution like this, therefore reject this. The Senator from New-Hampshire is an adroit parlamentary tactitian; when any practical measure is introduced he professes great friendship for it, uses fine words in its favor, but moves to attach to it something which utterly defeats it. So it was with his resolution to suspend diplomatic relations with Austria; the Senator expressed himself favorable to it, but moved to include Russia—this of course defeated the proposition, then to-day he moved to amend this practical proposition by attaching to it an abstract declaration of the rights of man. No one can mistake the design of the Senator—every one knows that an abstract declaration concerning the institution of Slavery in the States of this Union cannot pass—the Senator himself knows it ought not to pass—we have no power to pass it. No one ought to

knows that an abstract declaration concerning the institution of Slavery in the States of this Union cannot pass—the Senator himself knows it ought not to pass—the ventor pass it. No one ought to countenance this farebrand which the Senator has thrown in this discussion.

Mr. Underwood thought Congress ought to pause before they passed this or any similar resolution. Does any one here profess to know the merits of all the attempts at revolution and reform in Europe! Are we sufficiently informed upon the question how far these revolutions were Republican or not! Are we to pass resolutions of this kind in the case of every foreigner who has endeavored to benefit his country! If we pass this resolution, why not pass others for all the different persons who have figured in European revolutions! He was opposed to any interference with the affairs of other nations. We can give aid by sympathy. When we use words, how long will it be before we are called upon to act! felle sympathy, consisting of abstract expressions, amounts to nothing. Kosauth understands this himself for, in one of his recent speeches in England, he says: "I do not ask you to go to war for us, but I ask you to intervene against intervention and to say to those who do intervene. Il unds off." and when you say that, how long will it be before you are called upon to act! He considered that this kind of business was never contemplated by the framers of our form of Government. Will an abstract declaration that we rejoice that Hungery has attempted certain reforms, that France has thrown down her tytant, that efforts have been made to make a Republic in England, strengthen the principles on which our institutions rest, namely, the right of self-government. That principle is as well understood in Europe as anywhere. He was well understood in Europe as anywhere. made to make a Republic in England, strengthen the principles on which our institutions rest, namely, the right of self-government! That principle is as wellunderstood in Europe as anywhere. He was as much in favor of progress as the Senator from Michigan. But he was opposed to that Senator's means. That Senator favors war and conquest, and declares that he would swallow all of Mexico, and it would not hurt him. His progress was different. It was to inculcate in the minds of every one that our Government was a Government of justice and right, and that they must never lose sight of those principles in their intercourse with other nations. He disapproved of forcing Democratic Governments upon people who were not prepared for them. The South American States were evidence of the folly of this: for there, one military despot was succeeded by another. He asked for the evidence that Kossuth was in favor of Republicanism, such as is known in the United States. Where is the declaration by Kossuth of that nature! Where was the Hungarian Declaration of Independence, or the declaration of Kossuth, declaring that all government was derived from the people, who had the right to change, alter, and abolish that form of government when they pleased!

Mr. Foore had said that Kossuth, in three speeches delivered in England, had declared himself to be a Republican of the American order, and had repeatedly declared his admiration of Washington.

Mr. Underwood—This was a declaration after the fact. Where was the record of any such declaration before or during the Revolution! Kossuth indeed would be exceedingly green if, intending to make this country his home. he would fail to express his admiration of her great men and institutions.

Mr. Foore reminded the Senator that Kossuth did not intend to make this country his home.

Mr. I nerewood said the fact was nevertheless true, that no declaration was ever made in Hungary by Kossuth of any intention to establish a Republic. The Hungarians or the Irish be complimented for their efforts the right of self-government! That principle is as

om in Europe. Mr. Foore read extracts from the President's mes Mr. Foore read extracts from the President's mea-gree concerning Kossauth, and said. "I honor the President for his maniness and true independence in expressing sentiments of respect for Kossuth and re-publican principles; and I have no respect for any one calling himself an American, whose coward heart will not allow him to express sympathy for re-nublican principles."

heart will not allow him to express sympathy for republican principles."

Mr. Underwood, of Kentucky, made an inquiry of the Chair, which was not heard.

Mr. Four disclaimed all intention to refer to any one here, and repeated his declaration.

Mr. Underwood—I go further than that. I have no respect for any man who is afraid to express his sentiments, so matter what they are, or on what subject, at any time and place, and whenever called upon to do so.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, introduced a joint resolution, explanatory of the Land Bounty act of September, 1850, to the effect that nothing in said act shall be so construed as to prevent the sale and transfer of any certificates of land warrants prior to the location of the same.

Mr. Mann, of Virginia, proposed to amend, so as to make all land warrants assignable, which proposition was accepted by Mr. Harris. Before any final action was had,—

The House, in pursuance of an order passed yes.—

The House, in pursuance of an order passed yes

The House, in pursuance of an order passed yes-terday, proceeded to select seats, preliminary to which the Members all left their temporary places. The CLERK then put in a box the names of all the Members, when, as each name was drawn, the Member owning it made his relaction, and proceeded forthwith to occupy it. This business occupied one On motion of Mr. Richandow, of Illinois, the

this city on the 10th inst. So you see we will whirl into the New Year acad bursts of harmony.

Weather cold to-day, and plenty of snow clouds flying. I think we'll have a flurry shortly.

Bask has declined to Stip tun, The Flows market is finner, owing the cold weather and the failing off of the receipts. There is some export demand, and I sold burrets have been diagnosed of at St St; whit, to sanilar do rands, and St for some of a better trand. Helders now generally demand the latter rate. Sales in for for typ consumption at St@St II; for common and good brands; St \$77,6384 St; for common and good brands; St \$77,6384 St; for extra, and fancy Ohio and New-York at \$555 15.—
There is no RYK Flour coming in, and the market is bare. Cons Meal, is steady at St# bil. Withat is scarce and in demand. Sales of 1,000 bush, good and srime Southern Red at 85c 7 bush, which is an advance, and Pennsylvania White at 83648c. A swall sale of RYk sold at 70c. There is a fair amount of Cora offering, and 3,000 bush, new Yellow sold at 5746-60c, and old at 60c.—Oars are in limited request. Sales of 3,000 bush, good state for Struck at Sales of 1,000 bush, good sold, 20; 20 Pend R R. 701; 5 Susu Canal, II; \$1,000 Susu, Canal, 5c, 60; 10c Union Canal, II; 30 Harrisburg R R. 44; \$1,000 Sch. Nav 6, 60, 37; 20 Vicksburg R R. 14; \$1,000 Sch. Nav 6, 60, 37; 20 Vicksburg R R. 14; \$1,000 Sch. Nav 6, 60; \$1,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Second Board—St,000 State Sc, 91; \$2,000 Read, R R. Secon

NAVAL .- It is stated that Com. John H Aulick has been called from the command of the East India Squadron, for which station he recently saided in the U.S. steamer Susquehannah, Capt. Immen. Commodore M. C. Perry has been designated as the successor of Com. Anick. The reasons for the recall of Com. A. are said to be based on reports made against him by Messes, Scherck and Todd, the present and late Munisters to insul, also by Capt. Imman, whom Com. A. ordered home.

Smooth also by Capt. Imman, whom Com. A. ordered home.

Benjamin F. Delano, Naval Constructor at Pontacola, has been transferred to the Gosport Navy Yard, to take the place of Samuel Hart, who has been transferred to the Navy Yard at Pennacola. Mr. Delano has entered upon the duties of his office at the Gosport Yard. Commander Wm. M. Armstrong has been ordered to the command of the shaps in Ordinary at the Gosport Navy Yard, in place of Commander Dorng, who is ordered to the U.S. stoop of war Portsmooth, which is equipping for sea, and is destricted for the Pacific.

The U.S. frighte Congress, than ship of Capt. J. Mc. Keever., Capt. J. McIntosh, remained at Montevalco, Sept. 23.

Keever, Capt J McInton, remained at Sanctices, Sept. 23.

The U. S. storeship Southampton, Commander Turner, ire n New York, arrived at San Francisco Oct. 15.

The U. S. skip Dale, Commander Wm. H. Pearson, anchored in St. Simons. Buy, Cane of Good Hope, on the 18th Sept., and remained there on the 38th.

The U.S. Storeship Learngton, Lieux Mitchell, from New York July 28, arrived at Ha, de Janeiro on the 28th September.

The U.S. brig Bambridge, Lieux, Commanding John Manning, sailed from Persambuco on the 18th October for Salah.

for Hahm.
The U.S. shoop-of-war Jamestown, Capt. J. W. Downing, was at Boenos Ayres on the 17th Sept.
The U.S. shoop-of-war Vincennes, Commander Wm.
L. Housen, from San Francisco, was genty into the harbor at Santa Barbara in the evening of the 18th Oct.
An U.S. shoop-of-war was seen. Oct. 1, at anchor in St. Helena harbor, by the Janiata at Boston, (probably the Germantown or John Adams, from the Coast of Africa.) BOARD OF EDUCATION-The President.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—I HE President,
E. C. Senediet, Esq., in the chair
Public School Secrety—On an application some time
since, from the Society for \$50 does to meet deficiencies, the
Board gnasted \$33,000. The present is an application for the
remaining \$15,000 The imagenty of the Committee reported
against, and Mr Reclied, minority, in favor of the application. Majority report adopted—D to 8.
Reports adopted—To introduce, for evening schools, gaspipes into Ward School No. 25, in Fifth Ward, appropriating \$300 for four additional stairways at School No. 25, in
Elizateenth Ward.
A communication was received from John D. Hoyt,

Eighteenth Ward.

A communication was received from John D. Hoyt.
Charman School Officers Nuncteenth Ward, stating the injury to school house in Ferrieth at by fire, and asking permission to go on and regair. Referred

Applications for appropriation of 8942 for deficiences in solured school, and to par some bills for school house No.

27. in Tenth Ward, and one or two other papers were noted upon, and the Board adjourned.

Niblo's .- To-night the whole array of the Ravel force will be brought into active requisition in the two excellent Pantonimes of Kim-Ka,
and the Night Owl. The dancing in the Chicase
piece is decidedly equal to any yet produced this season.
Abdome and Gebried bear appropriate characters, and the
whole bill to one that all strangers should armit themselves of, respecially the few who have never seen Minhale
and the Sards.

#### CITY ITEMS.

THE OPERA, - To-morrow night, In Seenambula, with Bellinf, Naries, Bosia and Costini

On Monday evening next, Rev. Dr. Raphall, the learned Jewish Rabbi, will deliver a ecture on Hungary. His views and opinions cannot fail to be interesting in the present hour of inquiry concerning the land of the Magyar.

The Captains of the non-commisstoned companies of the City are to meet to-morrow night, at Central Hall, for the purpose of forming their companies into regiments.

THE RECEPTION. - The fical preparations of the Committee are so far advanced that they will be completed in the course of a few hours after the steamer is announced. We call attention to a notice on the first page defining the line of march, so that the deceration of houses may go on.

HUNGARIAN COCKADES .- A number of Hurgarian ladies have been engaged in the preparation of Hungarian Cockades for those who may wish to wear the Magyar colors, green, white and red, at the reception of Kossuth. They are made exactly like those worn in Hungary during the Revolution, and may be distinguished from the imitations of mere speculators by being round, and sewed upon a bit of thick paper. They may be procured at Bathory's, No. 37 Chatham-st , opposite Bleut's gun

PRINTERS' BANQUET .- The Typographical Society have made extensive arrangements for the celebration of Franklin's Birthday, the tickets for which we are informed will be ready at the meet ing next Saturday night.

QUESTION FOR SHIP OWNERS .- Whether a proper regard for comfort, and due precaution for the safety of ships and passengers, are not sufficient reasons for building on every vessel some suitable shelter for the helmsman! But perhaps it is safe and proper to rely upon a man nearly frozen by the intense cold, and blinded by the icy spray, to steer a ship, when the wind is blowing a hurricane and the sea rolling mountains. We should vote for careful protection to the helmsman, not only in such, but in all weather-that is to say, if a passenger might be allowed to suggest an idea for the safety of his life It may be a notion worth investigating, whether a man half frozen can be called an able-bodied seaman.

REMARKABLE SUSPENSION OF FOREIGN ARRIVALS .- There has been no entrance at the Custom-House of a vessel from a foreign port for two days in succession (yesterday and to-day)-a singular circumstance, not known to occur during the past forty years. About seven years since there was one day on which no vessel entered from a foreign port, caused then by a severe snow storm; but no occurrence like the present has taken place within the period above named.

Where is the Cleopatra? is a question often asked by those who remember the Cuban florry. If any one will take the trouble to examine the cove on the south side of Red Hook Point, Gowanus Bay, he will find the Cleopatra cut into three pieces, the middle having been taken out prob ably with the intention of changing her into a pro-

We are informed that Robert South erland, arrested some days since on charge of stealing a value, was honorably discharged the next morning.

Kossuth Demonstration .- We understand that the merchants, together with the hotels and other public buildings, are preparing to make a display the day Kossuth arrives. Flags, mottoes, evergreens, &c., will be the dress for the whole line of the procession on that eventful day. We would suggest to all to be prepared.

The U. S. M. steamship Florida, Capt. Lyon, arrived yesterday morning from Savannah, having experienced heavy weather the entire passage. We are indebted to our Savannah cotemporaries for papers.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of St. Virgent de Paul will give their annual festival for the benefit of the poor at Niblo's, on Friday evening of this week. The object is a worthy one. and should be encouraged with liberality.

many of our members of the Bar, was the consequence.

Our musical folks are to be well treated this month.

First, they are to have Madame Biscaccianti, at the
Philharmonic Concert on Friday evening, then on
Saturday evening Miss Haves gives her fourth Concert in Philadelphia, and for a glorious finale, Miss
Jenny Lind commences her farewell Concerts in
this city on the 16th inst. So you see we will whirl
that the New Year and bursts of harmony.

Weather cold to day, and plenty of snow clouds MARINER'S FAIR .- We have had our attention called to the Fair of the Mariner's Family Industrial Society, which is now open in the Mariner's Church, Roosevelt-st., for the benefit of the destitute families of seamen. A friend who has attended, says that the ladies deserve credit for the taste and good management displayed in the arrangements. We neartily wish them success, and hope all our readers will patronize the undertaking.

> DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE .- A public meeting of the New-York and North American Grand Union Daughters of Temperance, was held last night at the Tabernacle. The audience was large and highly respectable, attracted by the name of John B. Gouen, who was the chief speaker. Rev. J. H. Parry, of the Mariners' Church, made a short introductory address, and Mr. Cough followed in a very impressive and lengthened effort. The Cheir, under the direction of Wm. B. Bradbury, sang several beautiful odes, and at 9) o'clock the meeting adjourned, inspired with fresh interest in

KILLED AT SEA .- The bark Maria Morten, urrived yesterday, reports having spoken on the 20th ult. in latitude 37 40, longitude 74 15, the British ship Colonist, hence for Savannah, who reported that the Captain Rogers fell from aloft two days previous, and was killed. His place was supplied by the first officer of the ship Emma Watts, hence for Apalachicola.

MEAD LIGHT GUARD .- This Company, inder command of Capt, James Lynch, with 25 muskets took dinner and practiced target-shooting at Bull's Ferry

took dinner and practiced target-shooting at Buil's Perry. The awards were as follows

First prize, a beautiful massive silver cup, presented by Benj. Wood, Keq, won by Andrew Rodgers; second do., a spiver mounted musicet, won by William Gow; third do., a splendid silver cup, won by Henry Tyaon; fourth do., a splendid silver cup, won by Thos. Bronin, fifth do., a splendid gold pencil, won by Ensign Samuel Negras; seventh do. a splendid gold pencil, won by Ensign Samuel Negras; seventh do., a splendid silver pencil, won by William Hopper; eighth do., a splendid silver pencil, won by William Hopper; eighth do., a splendid silver pencil, won by Edward Holmes; ninth do., a splendid rife, won by Lieut. Samuel Housley, tenth do., a bouget, won by Cast. James Lynch; eleventh do., a cloth cap, won by William Parker; twelfith do., a wreath, won by Bavid Egan, thirteenth do., a wreath, won by William Bruce. SALES OF REAL ESTATE - Wednesday .-

By A. J. Bleecker.
I let on litth-st. between 6th and 5th-avs.
I do on litth-st. coarjof the above, same size. \$105
earth. earh... 210

t do. on 32d st. 420 feet from 5th av., 25x95.9 2.400

s gors let cor 3d av and 113th st. 20

do. adouing the above, fronting on 2d av. 20

gors lot southeast cor. 2d-av. and 112th st. 25 feet in front on 2d av. 20

do. adouing on 2d av., 25 feet front 5d. 25 feet fron | 1ds. dc. dc. dc. dc. | 1ds. dc. dc. | 1ds. dc. dc. dc. | 1ds. dc. dc. | 1ds. dc. dc. | 1ds. dc. | 1ds. dc. | 1ds. dc. | 1ds. | 1ds. dc. | 1ds. | 1d lot soldwest cor. See a service 10 of the soldwest cor. See a cor. A cor

DEATH BY DROWNING .- The body of a DEATH BY DROWNING.

In, whose haam is supposed to be Alex. Franier, was and betterdey morning in the Duck as Pier Nu. 16 East was. In conced was shourt 50 years of any, and here the last. In conced having been in the water about bee days. An quest was hid on the body and a verdict of death by comming was to dered by the justy.

DEAR SER: Permit a subscriber, through your columns, to call the attention of the City Street Inspector to the very insecure condition of the temporary bridge, over the several cellar excarations along the one of Broadway. In anti-page of the along the ame of Broadway. In anti ipation of the great throng along that thoroughfare, would not a proper regard for the safety of the and itm., justify after them to this subject.

Kaysrous.

BOARD OF EDUCATION .- The Committee appointed to eximine the various Ward School build again Commissioners Nichols, Russ and Redfield, together with the President.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING .- A man named Win. Bown, early on Tuesday morning fell into the dock foot of Charles at. North River, but was fortunately rescued from drowning by officers. Bennett and Cark of the Ninth Ward, his creat for help having brought them to his assistance. He had been sleeping in a loft built over the edge of the dock, and on rising in the morning had maddeckally failen overboard.

FALL DEAD IN THE STREET .- A. use I was restering held at the lat Ward Station from soon the body of Michael Statistics, as I rish emigrant who old dead in front of No. 55 Washington et. A restering of death by previous disease, agg avaited and hastoned to a fatal result by exposure and want of proper foed, we rendered. A wife and four children, in testisate others, stances, remain to moura his loss.

DEATH CAUSED BY INTEMPERANCE AND EXPOSES.—An inquest was hold yesterday at the Bellevie Hospital, upon the body of an unknown frish we see about 37 years of are, jound in an open lat in deventeenth at, near avenue B. A verdict of death by intemperature and exposure was rendered.

DEATH OF A RETURNED CALIFORNIAN .-DEATH OF A RETURNED CALIFORNIAN.

Ald. Oakley, of the Fourth Ward, yesterly, held as inquest at French's Hotel, upon the body or John Hervey, a native of Onio, 33 years of age, who arrived in the Otty from Chaptes, in the "Brother Jonathan" on the Study stillering from an attack of the Southern fever, which he shad centraded in Carifornis. Decembel leaves a wife and three children, residing in Millwood village, Gardiney County, Ohio. He brought with him about \$100, as gold. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Camerer, Mr. Hervey was one of the six individuals, residents of the same village in Ohio, who, about 18 months sixee, started for the gold regions. One of them, a Mr. Alex, Wheeler, ded on beard the Brother Jonachan, on her late pusage from Chagres. The others are now at French's Hotel, anticring from the same complaint of which Mr. Horeng died.

months old, neatly dressed, and in a basket, was found on Monday night by Mr. Dearborn, in 18th et. A parce of clothing was laid by its side, and on one of the peece the name of Caroline Boyer, 1839, was written. It was taken to the Alms House.

Corrin Found .- The case and lid of a pre-collin, stained was found by officer Crofat. of the IXth Ward, at I o'clock Toesday morning, in Albion place, It had the appearance of having recessly been taken from some vanit or grave.

CHILD DESERTED IN THE WOODS. - A CHILD DESERTED IN THE WOODS.—A male infinat about tweeks old was found buried under a quantity of leaves in Jones's Woods on Torsday afformably by Mr John Micilyan and Mr. Jas. P. Donas, while they were on a sheeting exclusion. The child was well old, and appeared in excellent health. Two females were seen by the aportamou leaving the woods a short time previous. The infinit was so completely buried up under leaves that it would, in all probability, have persished undiscevered but for the dog which accompanied the sportage, which secreted to out and brought them to the spot. It was placed in charge of the Alms-House Department.

RUN OVER .- A man named Martin Wolch was run over at the corner of Twelfth at and Sixth av. on Tuesday evening by a horse and cart. The horse had taken fright and was running away at the time. Weles was taken to the Ninth Ward Police Station, and attended by Be-Franklin, and subsequently carried to the Hospital. THE FORGERY CASE .- The further in-

vestigation of this case was postponed yesterday, until this afternoon, in consequence of the presence of counsel being required claewhere. No more testimony to expected to be taken. ARREST FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- John Haya, alios kiley, was yesterday arrested by office R sack, of the Sixteenth Ward, charged with having, on a the night of the 24th of October, assaitted John Doffy and rested him of a wallet containing \$165. Hays had an accomplish with him, who escaped, and has not yet been arrested.

ARREST FOR GRAND LARGENY .- Three ARREST FOR GRAND LARGENY.—Three Farrell, Thos. Haskins and Joseph Murray, were yesterday arrested by officers McDonald, Kelly and Shehan, of the Fourth Ward Police, charged with having, about a week since, stolen, from the trunk of Francis Emmet, a Maltese reading at No. 81 Cherry st., the sum of \$500 m gold coin, and also \$200 m silver. The room was broken into during the absence of Mr. Emmett, the trunk forest open and the money stolen therefrom. On the person of Farrell \$30 m gold was found, which is supposed to be a part of the stolen properly. The accused were committed to prison by Justice Osborne for examination.

BURGLARY-ESCAPE OF THE BURGLARS BURGLARY— Escape of the Burglars, No. 123 Brooms at, was entered by three burglars, who were however, discovered by Mr. Of Brien before they had time to carry off any property. One of them, on finding hisself detected imped out of the window to the roof of the corrown, and made he escape. Mr. O'Brien, thinking to expoure the others called in Officer Mehan, of the fourteenth Ward, but all of them managed to escape by jumping out of the window upon the roof of the tea room, and thence to the ground and over the fence into Crosbyst. A pistel loaded with powder and half was fired by Mr. O'Brien at them, but without effect. They had about \$150 worth of clothing dene up in a bamile, ready to carry off, but the they were obliged to leave. The rancels are known to the police, and a vigilant warch is being kept for them.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY WITH INTENT TO ASSAULT AND DATERSY WITH INTERT TO KILL—A man named Charles Smith was arrosted on Tuesday, charged with an assault, with intent to take the tife of James McLaughin. The assault was emmitted in Waterston the airch of the 23d uit, and McLaughin was stabled saveral times in the face and had one of his eyes gauged uit by his adversors. He now they show any and the statements if at the out by his adversary. He now hes dangerously ill at the Hespitat on Ward's Island. Smith was looked up by Jus-tice Lothrop for trial.

ARREST FOR BURGLARY .- Two mon, Miles Johnson and Stephen Smith were on Tuesday arrest-ed by Officers McCord and Archer of the Fifth Ward, charged with breaking into the dwelling house of Frank Peterson, No. 41 West Broadway and stealing therefrom clothing to the value of Sts. They were taken before Justice Oeborn and committed to prison for trial.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A complaint was preferred on Tuesday before Justice Blenkley against James O'Neil, charging him with passing a \$5 counterfeit bill on the Hartford Bank of New-York to Godfrey Cohen, cap maker, of No. 715 Washington at. It seems that about four weeks ago the accused called upon complainment and gave an order for three dozes caps to be made for a military company, known as the "Poole Light Grards." The caps were to be furnished for \$161 per doz. and \$190 caps was paid down at the time of the giving of the order. On the eve of the 24th oft, O'Neil, with about 39 others, entered the place of complainment and formibly took, possession of the caps, which were lying about a counter. Cohen immediately called in Officer Lefferts, when O'Neil efferted to pay the balance due for the caps; he hadded Cohen some money, which, on counting, he counter the condition of the shallness, and soon returned with it. It was smoon the money received by him from O'Neil, whom he now charges with passing it to him. knowing it to be somaterfeit. On the affidant, a warrant was issued for the arrest of O'Neil, and placed in the hands of Officer Lafferts, who is after him. Passing Counterfeit Money .- A com-

CHARGE OF FORGERY .- Geo. W. Turbill, a lad 17 years of age, residing at No. 77 West Teenty-fourth at, was arrested by Officer Bill, of the Chiefe Office, charged with forging an order for \$10 on John M. Fullerton, merchant, of No. 30 Courtinadt at, which he pussed to Mr. Daniel C. Otte, of No. 46 Courtlandt at, which he received for it \$10. When the order was presented to Mr. Fullerton for payment it was pronounced to be a forgather accused confessed his guilt and was committed by Justice Oslorin for Irial.

ARREST FOR FURIOUS DRIVING .- A man ARREST FOR FURIOUS DRIVING.—A man-day afternoon by Office was arrested at 3 o'clock on Man-day afternoon by Office Rockwell of the Nineteenth Ward, charged with being drunk and disordorly, and with driving furiously through the Third-weave. It seems he was driving a span of elegant horses belonging to Paul Spofford, Esq., and when on the corner of Forty-third-st., he ran miro a wagon and tore off one of its wheels; he then whipped up and ran furiously as far as Yorkville, where he fell out; the horses still continued at full speed ustill they came in contact with another wagon, when one of them fell, and the officer, who was in hot pursuit in a nicht wagon, soon overtock and secured them. They were taken to the Yorkville Police-Station. Gillespie was not seriously injured.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

CONTRIBUTION FOR THE NATIONAL MONU-CONTRIBUTION FOR THE NATIONAL MONSMENT AT WASHINGTON—At the Special Session of the
Common Council on Tuesday evening, the Committee upon
the subject submitted a report recommending that a steel
for the National Monument at Washington be purchased
in Westchester, or County adjoining, as nose suitable
could be procured in this vicinity; and that \$150 be appropriated for the purpose. The Mayor, with two members of
the Board to be appointed by him, to have the same exceuted, which was adopted.

IRISH CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY .- Rev. Dan-IRISH CATHOLIC URIVERS 17.

It Hearns, who for twenty three years officiated as incombent of St. Patrick's Church, Manchester, England, arrived in this county on Saturday last. He has been deputed by the Bishops and Clergymen of Ireland to present their appeal to the Catholics of America for assistance in erecting in the vicinity of Dublin a University where the Catholic youth of Ireland can recieve a classical and scientific education. The object merits the carness attention of our Catholic fellow-estimens.

Converse of Saturday. To The Lawrence Courier of Saturday

says. "On hast Sunday evening at 11 o'clock the machine shop of Albert Blood, at Sutter's Mills. (Neria Antover) was found to be on fire, and was totally consumed with is contents. Loss \$2,000. Insurance in the Howard office of Lowell \$2,000, as follows: building, \$1,100; cague, &c., \$560. machinery, \$300. It was set on fire by an inscending. Mr. Blood is an excellent man, and no matire for such an outrary can be imagined."

IF Mr. Ossian E. Dodge offers a prize the for the best humorous song overing about out is a of manuscript introducing from four to eight per

There are now 191 convicts in the Penitentiary at Jeffermonville. To a is the largest non-